We Give You To-Day

An opportunity to buy a high-grade Hat at a low price. Choice of men's \$4 Straw Hats for

\$2.50

This includes the celebrated White Hat. The styles are Yachts and Soft Brims.

The When

Just received, a new line of Ventilated Bicycle Caps; also, a new lot of White Duck Tam O'Shanters, adjustable leathers,

FOR 25 Cts.

A vote on the pony with every purchase.

Entertainment and Band Concert at Indianapolis Orphan Asylum, ight. Music by When Band.

A vote on the pony with every purchase.

against Spain appears in several letters from E. Atkins & Co., of Boston, to Secretary Olney giving notice of the destruction of their valuable Soledad sugar estate by the insurgents. Incidentally they note to-night. Music by When Band.

Big 4 Route 3. year California

ANNUAL

Niagara Falls Excursion

WEDNESDAY, JULY 22.

\$10 For the Round Trip

TORONTO, \$1 More.

Special train leaves Indianapolis 6:45 p Wednesday, July 22, arriving at Niagara Falls at 9:00 the next morning. Returning excursion train leaves Niagara Falls at 9 p. m., Friday, July 24. Tickets also good returning on regular trains unti Saturday, July 25, inclusive. Sleeping cars and reclining chair cars through to the falls. Call early for berths, as the number For tickets, sleeping-car berths and full information call at Big Four offices, No. 1 East Washington street, 36 Jackson place, Massachusetts avenue and Union Station. H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A.

- CHEAP -

Cincinnati: Excursion Via C., H. & D.,

SUNDAY, JULY 19 One Dollar : Round Trip

See the Baltimore-Cincinnati ball game. Special train leaves Union Station 7:15 a. m.; ar rives Cincinnati 11 a. m. Returning, leaves Cincinnati 7 p. m. Train is run for Indianapolis people. No stops will be made at way stations. Fast time and ample accommodations. Tickets on sale at Union Station and 2 West Washington street. GEO. W. HAYLER, D. P. A.

F. J. FREY. DRUGGIST, 752 E. Washington St. - SELLS -

Chambers's BOUQUET.

Best 5-cent Cigar.

TRAIN STRIKES A COW

AND THE ENGINE AND THREE CARS

TOPPLE OVER AN EMBANKMENT,

Over Twenty Passengers Hurt, Several Probably Fatally-Chicago Train Crews Arrested.

HAZELTON, Pa., July 13.-A passenger train on the Lehigh Valley, between White toppled over the ridge of a high embankment. Engineer William Doude received injuries from which he died shortly afterwards. Barney Mooney, the fireman, was seriously injured and more than a score of passengers were badly hurt. Several of these will die. The most seriously injured

MRS. JOHN B. RODUHN, of Wilkesbarre, probably fatally PATRICK M'CLOSKEY, of Philadelphia, badly crushed about body and legs. MARY S. BAHR, of Tonawanda, face and body severely cut and bruised; critical con-SAMUEL GATE, of New York, leg and right side badly bruised. T. HOYT, of Binghamton, N. Y., legs

MRS. R. L. CLARK, of Ashley, will prob-

and arms bruise E. E. RICHARDS, of Boston, bruised CHARLES GUIDER, of Baltimore, scalp SAMUEL GALEWASKI, of New York chest and legs hurt.

scalded by escaping steam. The train left White Haven at 2 o'clock. It was not running at a high rate of speed at the time, thus averting great loss of life. A relief train was sent from here with physicians | United States officers touching the reto attend the wounded.

RAILWAY MEN ARRESTED.

Charged with Criminal Carelessness

in Causing a Fatal Wreck. CHICAGO, July 13.-After investigating consin Central train yesterday, whereby five people were killed and many hurt, the police arrested the following on Gram, engineer of the excursion train; William Dolan, fireman on same engine; Mike O'Connell, engineer of switch engine drawing freight train; James Meehan, fireman of the same engine; J. V. Kniskern, operator, who, it is alleged, caused the is laid on Kniskern, who, it is charged, carelessly wilked away without throwing the switch so that the picnic train pass on the main track. James was the engineer of the passenger engine. William Dolan was his fireman. Neither received injuries. Mike O'Donnel the engineer of one of the freight engines was in his cab with his fireman. James Meehan, at the time of the collision, and they, too, leaped early enough to escape

s injury. They were cut severely day are the following: C. E. Alden, left arm and wrist cut; Peter Connor, inter-

CLARET

20c per Bottle, \$2.25 per Dozen.

POWER & DRAKE, Distributors of Fine Imported and

Domestic Groceries, 16 North Meridian Street.

MONON ROUTE

Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railway. OFFICIAL ROUTE.

Baptist Young People's Union Milwaukee, Wis.

Rates: \$57.55 via all Rail Route.

Tickets on sale July 14, 15 and 16. Good to re turn until Aug. 5. Detailed information can be had by addressing L. A. Clark, transportation leader, Crawfords-ville, or No. 2 West Washington street, Indian-GEORGE W. HAYLER, D. P. A.

AID FOR CUBAN REBELS

SEVERAL FILIBUSTERING EXPEDI-TIONS LANDED ON THE ISLAND.

Havana-Yellow Fever Victims.

HAVANA, July 13 .- George Aguirre, an insurgent captain, who is said to be an American citizen, is the well-dressed man heretofore reported to have been captured in a boat by the gunboat Antonio Lopez, near Bacuranao. Aguirre is in solitary confinement at the navy yard. He says he was on his way to surrender, with his boatman, Guillermo, to Colonel Joseph Degado. Guillermo, who has also been imprisoned, says that before being captured revolver. Owing to Aguirre's claim to American citizenship, the authorities here will await orders from Madrid as to whether he shall be tried by military court

or according to the civil law. Advices from Santiago de Cuba report that an engagement has been fought between Spanish troops and insurgents under Jose Maceo, in which Captain Monzon and others of the Cuban leaders were killed. Serafin Sanchez and Rabi, with detachments of insurgents, have passed near Songo, avoiding the pursuing Spanish col-

It is now known that the insurgent expedition under General Rafael Portuondo effected a landing at Tamaio. This expedition brought forty insurgents and a large quantity of ammunition and dynamite, two ported that two other expeditions have landed, one near Baracoa and the other at the Barrigua beach, between Bemuri and

2,000 infantry and cavalry, has marched westward past Nazareno and Remedios. taking with him many mules loaded with ammunition. It is thought he is now retreating in the direction of Sancti Spiritus or Trinidad, in consequence of having been routed at Terran. There have been many victims of yellow

fever at the village of Yaguajay, where many country people have been collected Several arrests have been made by the police of Havana of persons alleged to be compromised by code cable messages supposed to relate to the latest landing of State. llibustering expeditions on this island. In patroling the coast between Boca Guanajo and Boca Ciega General Ochoa found 12,000 cartridges, a chest of bombs, supposed to be designed for the destruction of Matanzas railway trains, and a box

CORRESPONDENCE WITH SPAIN. Letters in Regard to the Allianca Incident and Other Matters.

WASHINGTON, July 13 .- It requires seventy-one printed pages in the volume of foreign relations to set out the correspondence which has passed between the United States and Spain during the year 1895, yet in no case is there printed any matter in the nature of reports from bellion, its causes, progress or prospects. The chapter on Spain begins with the celebrated Mora case, which has been settled satisfactorily by the payment of an indemnity by Spain of a million and a half dollars, and is now a closed incident. Next in order comes the Allianca incident, beginning with Secretary Gresham's vigorous demand on the Spanish government for a prompt disavowal of the act of the Conde de Venadito in firing upon the American steamship, for an expression of regret and the issuance of orders to Spanish naval commanders to refrain from interference whether within three miles of the Cuban coast or not. The conclusion of this incithis publication. The Spanish government showed an entire readiness to do every thing that international law requires to smooth away the bad impression made by on the subject from the Cuban officials the Duke of Tetuan, Spanish Minister of Foreign Affairs, delivered to United States Minister Taylor a statement in which he says that the Allianca was fired on with a special purpose, not to hit her, she being one could lament any more than the government of his Majesty, whose purpose never was to set obstacles or hindrances to legitimate commerce of the United States. nally injured; Mrs. James Fagan, slightly and much less to give the slightest offense e flag of a friendly lower. He adds injured—will recover; J. H. Heater, conductor of excursion train, lives in Waukesha, body bruised and left arm cut; Gertrude Fagan, right leg injured; Mrs. Bessie Cowing, back hurt; May Ketley, slightly injured. All the excursionists were Chily injured. All the excursionists were Chilper of the flag of a friendly lower. He adds that instructions have been sent to the sult of a family row. The murderer tried to escape after killing his man, but was avoid a repetition of events similar to that now in question, which is disavowed by the government of his Majesty." Mr. Uhl, then ly injured. All the excursionists were Chilper of the flag of a friendly lower. He adds that instructions have been sent to the commanders of the ships of the navy "to escape after killing his man, but was avoid a repetition of events similar to that now in question, which is disavowed by the government of his Majesty." Mr. Uhl, then ly injured. All the excursionists were Chilper of the flag of a friendly lower. He adds that instructions have been sent to the commanders of the ships of the navy "to escape after killing his man, but was caught after a hard run by a policeman. The murder was a most brutal affeir, Willing his man, but was caught after a hard run by a policeman. The murder was a most brutal affeir, Willing his man, but was caught after a hard run by a policeman. The murder was a most brutal affeir, Willing his man, but was caught after a hard run by a policeman. The murder was a most brutal affeir, will be sometiment of his Majesty." Mr. Uhl, then a life out of the life ou

dent by accepting the Duke's communica-tion as a sufficient and satisfactory ex-planation, without conceding that the ex-act location of the Allianca at the time the shot was fired can be considered as a controlling circumstance. Correspondence passing between the State Department and the resident Spanish min-

ister relative to the enforcement of the United States neutrality laws takes up considerable space. It begins with the cases of the yachts Amadis, Lagonda and Baracoa, but these have already been made public through legal proceedings.

Half a dozen letters tell the story of the fruitless attempt of Marshal Campos, then captain general, to prevent United States Consul-general Williams from exercising diplomatic functions in intervening to prodiplomatic functions in intervening to protect American citizens arrested by the Spanish officials in Cuba. Secretary Olney acted with vigor and promptness in this matter, addressing himself to Minister De Lome here and to the Spanish government at Madrid at the same time through Minister Taylor, and in less than a month Consul-general Williams was recognized as having full powers to look after such matters, being thus placed on an equality with the German consuls in Cuba.

One short letter from United States Min-One short letter from United States Min-ister Taylor to Secretary Gresham Feb. 9, 1895, tells the story of a diplomatic victory that, from its business value, deserves a

prominent place in the volume. This was the final concession by the Spanish gov-ernment to United States citizens of the right to pay minimum import duties on goods sent to Cuba.

A premonition of claims to be preferred that the insurgents are mainly negroes, and that the orders to burn their property were sent from Cuban headquarters in New York with a purpose of causing trouble between the United States and Spain.

American citizens arrested and expelled from Cuba-Francisco Carrillo, John A. Somers and the Ansleys. Return of the Three Friends.

The chapter on Spain ends with corre-spondence relative to the cases of certain

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., July 13 .- The filibuster steamer Three Friends returned to this port to-day. Captain Brunard gives a very interesting account of his last voyage, ncluding a number of narrow escapes from the enemies' cruisers. The expedition which was successfully landed on the Cuban coast was composed of 100 men under Colonel Perico Terres. The vessel also carried a large cargo of arms and supplies. The Three Friends has landed five expeditions in Cuba. Captain Brunard says he is done

More War Ships for Spain. MADRID, July 13 .- The Spanish government, in addition to the two ironclads purchased some time since at Genoa, has decided to buy two other war ships in England and besides this ten thousand Mauser rifles. In the Chamber of Deputies to-day Senor Fernando Cos-Gayon, Minister of the Interior, declared that Spain would not sacrifice any portion of her territory for the sake of a European alliance.

M. A. HANNA'S ADVISERS

MEMBERS OF THE REPUBLICAN NA-TIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Hon. W. T. Durbin, of Indiana, Honored by the Ohioan-Hon. Charles Foster Visits McKinley.

CLEVELAND, July 13 .- Hon. M. A. Hanna to-day announced the national Repub-M. A. Hanna, chairman, Cleveland. William M. Osborne, secretary, Boston. Gen. Powell Clayton, Arkansas. Charles G. Dawes, Illinois, W. T. Durbin, Indiana. Cyrus Leland, Kansas.

Jos. H. Manley, Maine. M. S. Quay, Pennsylvania. H. C. Payne, Wisconsin B. Scott, West Virginia. Ninth member not yet chosen.

Charles Foster at Canton. CANTON, O., July 13 .- Hon. Charles Foster, of Fostoria, formerly Governor of Ohio and Secretary of the Treasury in Harrison's last Cabinet, was one of the callers at the McKinley home to-day and he remained over night. He is sanguine over the campaign prospects. He expects much of the active work of the opposition to be done in Chicago, but says the official headquarters will be in New York. The opposition, he says, will force the fighting in the West. This evening Governor and Mrs. McKinley and Mr. Foster were entertained at dinner by George B. Frease, editor of the Repository, a paper established here in 1815

by John Saxton, Mrs. McKinley's grand-Many of the letters coming to McKinley now contain words of warmest indorsement of his utterances Saturday evening. A large number of these are from men who formerly affiliated with the Democratic party.

Sewall Cannot Carry His Own Town BOSTON, July 13 .- The Journal will say to-morrow that Speaker Thomas B. Reed, his private secretary. The latter then said: carry his own city, much less the State. Apparently, the only reason the Democrats nominated Sewall was this: "He is the only wealthy Democrat in the East who favors the free coinage of silver and they think that by his nomination they will be opinion the nomination of Sewall will be more than likely to result in breaking up the organization of the Democratic party in Maine. Any attempt to force Democratic voters in Maine to support silver will certainly be disastrous to the party of this

Republican Headquarters.

MILWAUKEE, July 13 .- Henry C. Payne, Mr. Payne favors the removal of national and believes that, inasmuch as the battle will be mainly fought in the West, the change to Chicago will be made.

CANADA'S NEW CABINET.

Advisors Selected by Wilfred Laurier. President of the Council. OTTAWA, Ont., July 13 .- The following is the new Canadian Cabinet: President of Council, Hon. Wilfred Laurier; Trade and Commerce, Sir Richard Cartwright; Justice. Sir Oliver Mowat; Finance, Premier Fielding; Militia, Dr. Borden; Marine and Fisheries, L. H. Davies; Public Works, J. I. Tarte; Railways and Canals, G. H. Blair Agriculture, Sydney Fisher; Postmastergeneral, W. Mulock; Customs, W. Paterson; Inland Revenue, Sir Henry Jolly; State, R. W. Scott; Solicitor, Gen. C. Fitzpatrick; Interior Department, left vacant for the present; without portfolio, C. A. Goffrien; without portfolio, R. R. Dobelt. afternoon. The by-elections will be held at once for ministers, the writs having been issued to-day. The date of the nominations will be July 30 and the elections oc cur a week later. It has also been as good as arranged that Parliament shall meet internal revenue are to be changed into full Cabinet portfolios with the regular ministerial salary. British Columbia gets no representation in the new Cabinet.

Revolt Against Whiteway. ST. JOHNS, N. F., July 13.-Premier his party to-day. He moved in the Assembly to reduce the contingencies vote to \$20,000 from the present figure of \$35,000. His supporters rebelled because it involved a reduction of their own sessional allowances. Only one member out of twenty-four supported Whiteway.

Old Man Kicked to Death. CHICAGO, July 13 .- Patrick Carney, sixty years old, was kicked to death last evening James Wilson. The killing was the

DEMOCRACY'S CANDIDATE DIDN'T USE HIS PASSES YESTERDAY.

Purchased Railway Tickets for Himself and Wife to Salem, but Rode in a Pullman Palace Car.

DEMONSTRATIONS ON THE WAY

LONG-HAIRED MOSSBACK'S GREETING TO "BILL" AT PAXTON.

Big Crowds Assembled at Champaign, Mattoon and Other Places, Anxious to See and Hear.

Says He Stands on the Chicago Platform, and that He Will Do His Part if the Voters Do Theirs.

CHICAGO, July 13.-W. J. Bryan, Democratic nominee for President, accompanied by his wife, left the Clifton House at 2 o'clock this afternoon for the Illinois Central depot. There they took the 2:30 train for Salem, Ill., Bryan's old home. There was no demonstration either at the hotel or train beyond a liberal handshaking by admiring bystanders. Mrs. Bryan was presented with a large bunch of Amerthe hotel. Mr. Bryan will stay at Salem two days and then leave for Lincoln, arriving there on Friday, where he will take up his residence. He has not determined him, but that will be done in a day or so. Meanwhile Mr. Sewall will stay here and make his headquarters here.

Mr. Bryan bought tickets for himself and wife at the Illinois Central. There was no special car provided the man upon whom the Democratic party thrust the honor within its power. He rode in a Pullman coach on a regular train and every passenger on board the train had access to the car and nearly every one of them came back and shook hands with Mr. Bryan and his wife and expressed to them their good wishes and congratulations. Mr. and Mrs. Bryan rode to the depot in a cab a few minutes before the time for the train to depart. A few people recognized Mr. Bryan and exercised the privilege of all American citizens towards candidates or public offi-

cers by shaking his hand.

The first stop after leaving Chicago was at Kankakee. Fully one thousand citizens had assembled around the depot and were eagerly waiting for a chance to catch a port. glimpse of the Democratic nominee. The State Insane Aslyum Band was playing "The Star-spangled Banner" when the seemed determined to grasp the Democratic goods box over the heads of the people before they reached him the conductor much to the disappointment of the assembled citizens. Mrs. Bryan was an interested spectator of all that went forward on

The little town of Paxton was the next hear and flowing white beard, pressed his | Malden Jones." way to the front and grasped the presidential candidate by the hand. "I knew it would come to this some day, Bill," he said, in a gruff voice, "I knew your father before you were born and I have kick dust in the streets of Salem with your bare feet. And I have always said that you would be a great man one day.'

The people at Rantoul were given but hree minutes to shake hands with the new leader of the Democratic party. The town only boasts of 1,000 inhabitants, and at least two-thirds of them, men, women and childien were at the depot to greet Mr. Bryan and he was enthusiastically cheered. As Mr. Bryan boarded the train he turned about on the platform in response to loud calls for a speech. He raised both hands and instantly all was silence. "If you will only vote next November as industriously as you shout now I will be sure to be elected." The bell on the engine began to sembled citizens roared with delight.

clang, the train moved away and the as-Champaign gave the greatest demonstration of the trip. The streets were blocked with vehicles and people in every direction from the depot. There was a military band and nearly every one of the thouto the Democratic nominee carried a flag. A committee, composed of Col. J. S. Wolf. Col. J. S. Busey, Col. W. H. Purcell and Col. J. W. Ord, representing the citizens of Champaign county and city, were at the rary platform which had been erected on a draped with bunting and flowers.

Mr. Bryan's Speech.

and cheers when Mr. Bryan stepped to the front of the platform. He was introduced S. Wolf, a venerable gentleman bearing a quiet was restored Mr. Bryan said: "Fellow-citizens-I believe I have not vis

city at your college-and it was my good fortune to be present and to meet some of your people, and that is the last time, and believe the first time, that I have been here or passed through here. "I am not going to make a political speech this afternoon. I just have been talking some at Chicago, and I am kind of between speeches. I am glad to have an ecasion to talk to you for a while, and I am gratified to see that so many people. their presence here, have shown their interest in this campaign. In my judgement, it is the most important campaign through which this country has passed in time of

is the greatest Nation on the earth. It is the advance, in my humble judgement, in all that makes a nation great, in advance of all nations that live or have lived in those great things, and the opportunities which people find here have their highest and best developments. We have the best form of government, and we have the most perfect form of government, because it is a best developments. We have the best form of government, and we have the most perfect form of government, because it is a government which can be just as good as people desire it to be. No government can be better than the people deserve. If our government is good, if our laws are just, it is because we make them ourselves. I have confidence in the intelligence, in the patriotism, of the great common people of this country. (Applause.) The only trouble that we have is that people are so often indifferent of their duties as citizens. Some have an idea that patriotism can only be manifested in time of war. I was too young to show my patriotism in time of war, but I glory that in this land every year gives a patriotism in time of war, but I glory that in this land every year gives a patriotism in time of war, but I glory that in this land every year gives a patriotism in time of war, but I glory that in this land every year gives a patriotism in time of war, but I glory that in this land every year gives a patriotism can only be manifested in time of war. I was too young to show my patriotism in time of war, but I glory that in this land every guestion which arises, and when you find a person who tells you that the masses and the people are not competent to settle the greatest and most important questions that concern our Nation you find a man who does not consider and act or every line and every word, and the Democratic in every line and every word, and the Democratic party come before the country now apealing to those who believe in that platform."

At Effingham Mr. Bryan and his wife were met by the Hons. L. Dwight, of Centralia, and T. S. Marshal, of Salem, both cousins of Mr. Bryan, who boarded the train and accompanied them to the end of their journey.

South of Effingham about four miles a large number of farmers assembled along the edge of the railroad track and had my limit the party come before the country of the very line and every wird, and these two believe in that planting to those who believe in that and most important questions that concern our Nation you find a man who does not understand the conditions of our institutions. (Applause.) "Great questions are simple questions. Every political question is an economic question, and every great economic ques-

tion is at least a great moral question, and when you determine which is right SPEECHES BY THE NOMINEE

and when you determine which is right and which is wrong, when you come to the settlement of a question where justice is involved it can be settled only by the great common people of this Nation. (Applause and cries of 'That's right.') No question can ever be settled until the people sit in judgment on it. The politicians have tried to settle the money question, but it will not be settled until the great producing masses of this country expread producing masses of this country ex-SHOULD RULE THE COUNTRY,

SHOULD RULE THE COUNTRY RULE THE RU tion, and you have the same right by your ballot to protect your own interests and watch over the welfare of your family as that of any other person in this broad land. And more than that, each man must look after his own rights and protect his own interests. There is no class of persons in this country into whose hands you can trust the government, believing that they will look out for everybody else. selves we must keep our eyes open that others don't take of themselves and ourselves too. We have suffered more in this country from the people who have tried to care for every interest except their own and in the end they have taken care of the interest only from another cause.

"The money question is not a complicated question and it is presented in this campaign in the simplest form it has ever taken before the people. When this campaign is on, before the election arrives, there will ican Beauty roses just as she was leaving | be just one great question in this country and that, is this Nation great enough to attend to its own business? (Applause.) Is this Nation great enough to legislate for its own people? If so, then the people will demand a financial policy based upon the American interest for the caring of Amerwhen the notification committee is to meet | ican rights regardless of aid and consent of any other nation on the earth. (Applause.) If this Nation is not great enough to attend to its own business then to what standing ready to help us? Is there any that sets up that it cannot take care of its people? before the foreign nations and beg them to do that for which this Nation was instituted, to take care of the people of the United States? (Applause.)

But I did not intend to make a speech. simply wanted to thank you and to come out here and express my gratitude to you and to those like you who have conferred upon me this distinguished honor. I appreciate the honor and appreciate the responsibility which that honor imposes Whether I shall be elected or not depends not upon me, but upon the people.

Here the time was up for the train to leave, and Mr. Bryan was hustled through the crowd, which was loath to give way to him. Hundreds of people shook him by the hand as he came through the assemblage and promised him their sup-

A short stop was made at Toona, where half the town was, without an exception. general rush from all sides as every one | momentary everybody had a chance to see | Davenport, Mrs. Zadock Jennings, all relaleader's hand. The train only stopped five of Douglas county, where at least two Misses Nannie and Mamie Bryan. minutes, but in that time Mr. Bryan was | thousand people stood on the platform and a decidedly busy man. Just before the around the depot. Col. William Brynton. thusiastic individuals carried a huge dry introduced Mr. Bryan and his wife to the | She was buried here by the side of Judge upon which they intended to place Mr. Bryan, who carried a large bouquet of ago. But the people, in their enthusiasm Bryan that he might talk to them all. But | sweet peas, began to scatter them over the | and desire to honor the man who went called "all aboard" and the train pulled out from all directions, and everybody wanted vears ago, tuknown to fame, gave vent

come to Arcola I travel on my wife's repustop, and as Mr. Bryan alighted from the tation, because she attended school with car a stalwart veteran with long, gray | the daughter of your distinguished citizen, | quiesced. As he stepped out upon the little

Other Speeches on the Way.

At Mattoon the crowd was almost as paign. The streets were blockaded with flags in honor of the passing of Mr. Bryan. He was introduced to the crowd from the rear platform of the train by Frank Spitler as the next President of the United States. In addressing the crowd, Mr. Bryan "We have hardly time, fellow-citizens,

courageously carry out the provisions of that platform will make a good hired which you or I have been engaged since has been manifested here to-night. ous to this country and those who believe lies in the immediate restoration of free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the present ratio of 16 to 1, without the consent of any other nation on earth. Great applause.) I believe in that platform. It expresses that policy which is necessary to restore parity between money property. And in this campaign you will find that those men who are pecunjarily benefited in the rise of value of dollar will favor that policy that will raise the value of that dollar, but the poor peowill not be in favor of such a policy. When these people tell you that they want good money, you tell them that money may be too good; it may be so good that you may pray for it and wish for it, you can't get hold of it. (Appluase.) want a dollar that will be just, and not a dollar which will only reward the men

As the train proceeded south there were small bodies of citizens at unimportant ted this city since about 1879. (Cries of carrying the presidential nominee Good boy, Bryan, and great applause.) through on the fly. The enthusiastic cit-In that year I was a student at the Illiizens were gratified in their desire, for Mr. ois College and we had a contest-I think an intercollegiate contest was held in this and Mrs. Bryan at each place walked out upon the rear platform, where Mr. Bryan took his hat and waved it at the assembled people as the train rushed through.

At Effingham, although it was quite dark there were at least 1,000 people, many of whom were women, assembled to see the Democratic presidential candidate. As the train came to a standstill there were loud cries for "Bryan," "Free silver." "Altgeld," and after the mention of each the crowd gave vent to enthusiastic cheers. peace during our existence as a Nation. When quiet was restored Mr. Bryan was introduced from the rear platform of the

Hotel at Odin. After being in the hotel a few minutes he was taken to the street, and, mounting a platform which had been hastily prepared, addressed the citizens of Odin for five minutes. He said:

"I don't want to make a speech here tonight because I have not been formally notified by the notification committee as to my nomination. It does me as to my homination. It does me good to visit the country of my birth and to meet and greet my old friends of my boyhood days. Odin is a familiar name to me, and many of the faces I recognize as those I knew years ago. I am deeply touched by these manifestations of good will. I would be sorry indeed should I have come here and found my old friends now my enemies. I do not my old friends now my enemies. I do not feel that the nomination has been feel that the nomination has been given as the result of any particular merit. Circumstances control our actions and largely mark out our course in life. That is responsible for the fact that just now I happen to be the standard bearer of one of the great parties. In selecting some one to stand on the platform and carry out the doctrines promulgated therein circumstances pointed to myself and I am but one of you, chosen for a brief time to exercise a privileged authority, if by your suffrages I am elected to the office. I never think of this office without thinking of the simplicity of our government. we desire something to be done and we select some one, give him the power and the moment the people take that power away he takes his place among other men. Illinois met in a protracted session to-day We know no divine right of kings. All power men exercise is simply for a purpose and for a time. He returns at last to the people themselves. If by the devotion of my countrymen I am elected to this office for four years I shall stand as chief representative of the greatest Nation of the earth." (Applause.)

AT HIS OLD HOME.

All the People of Salem Greet Mr. Bryan, Who Replies in a Speech. SALEM, Ill., July 13 .- Never before in it history has this quiet little town of two thousand people been so ablaze in glory as it was to-night. Ordinarily the citizens is as quiet as a country churchyard; at aid? Do you know of any nation that is midnight nothing left with which to compare the stillness that prevails. But to-Is | night it was different. W. J. Bryan, leader it left for the United States to humbly bow of the Democratic national campaign, a native of the place, returned here. The whole town was out to meet him. Then there were skyrockets and Roman candles and red fire burning along the route by which Mr. Bryan was conducted to the home of his sister. Here he will remain for the next

When the train pulled up to the Salem depot there were many people on hand ready to welcome Mr. Bryan from all over Marion county. The reception committee was composed of the following citizens: Gen. J. S. Martin, Hon. T. E. Merritt, S. L. Smith, Thomas S. Marshall, Dr. W. H. Young, Dwyer Evans, B. G. Martin, Rev. S. P. Young, J. D. Telford, Gilbert Williams and J. D. Kagy. Mr. and Mrs. Bryan were escorted to a carriage by the committee and taken to the home of Mr. Bryan's sisbent on seeing Mr. Bryan. The people were ter, Mrs. Baird. Awaiting them at the gratified, and though the stop was only house were Mrs. Mary Nanantwerp, Mrs. him. Then came Tuscola, the county seat | tives of the honored guest and his sisters, It was not the wish of Mr. Bryan to

United States district marshal for the two short weeks ago he was called here Scuthern district of Illinois, was there, and to attend the death bed of his mother. crowd. As the people ceased to cheer, Mrs. | Bryan, who passed away sixteen years heads of the throng. There was a scramble away from here scarcely a score of a to their feelings. When the carriage termined and will be organized. It is un-At Arcola Mrs. Bryan received the bulk reached the home of his sister his former of attention. As soon as they had been | fellow-townsmen were there by the hunintroduced Mr. Bryan said: "Whenever I dreds. They cheered and shouted, while the people to merely guess bands played and anvils boomed. They demanded a speech and Mr. Bryan acvine covered porch in front of the home is the logical course. Without it and a of his sister in response to the calls of his | sound-money Democratic campaign the friends, he showed by the twitching of whole educational force of sound-money his face and the huskiness of his voice | Democratic sentiment would be paralyzed he came forward, and the noise and the houses in the vicinity were decorated with hubbub ceased. As soon as he could con-

"Fellow citizens-I don't know what to say more than to thank you. There is no have come back to Salem every few months since I left here, and no spot on earth will be so dear as Salem. (Applause.) I assure you I appreciate the friendly insues in this great campaign. I have been | terest which you manifest, and more so bedifferent political faith as well as those who vocated. I am deeply touched with this man will make a good man or not by the | dence. I wish I could have with me tocould see and become acquainted with Mr man for the people of the United States, him is not long. I think a great deal of (Appluase.) This is a campaign in which him. I think he is a manly man, and I wish he could come here and greet and become acquainted with the enthusiasm that | supported by organization, the party has no "If elected my fullest hope will be grati-

fied. I have but one desire, and that is to bring back to our people our government as our fathers intended it, a government which shall be conducted on principles of equality before the law; which shall prothe greatest citizen in the land; a governsons, but shall, like heaven, treat all alike as a man, can administer government on the Democratic theory that my father taught me. I believe that my conduct will meet with the approval of a great mass of the people, (Applause.) I don't believe that a candidate for office has any right to ask the people to vote for him as a personal favor, but he has a right to claim the vote of all who believe that through his election they can best protect their own interests and serve their country. (Apman can obtain support. Your votes are hem as citizens upon whom rest grave your vote to register your own wish. Let your ballot register a free man's will, and then, no matter who is elected, we will be

"I can only say here, over and over again, that I am deeply gratified for this very cordial reception at the place of my birth and you will accept that until thank you personally for your considera-

the huge trees and Mr. Bryan passed along in front of them and gave each a secretary of the national Democratic comhearty handshake. There were no other | mittee and the understanding is that his speeches. The people retired to their appointment will be confirmed and made homes and Mr. Bryan and his wife went permanent when the committee meets "Fellow-citizens—I remember that less to rest, weary and worn from the excite- again. Mr. Walsh's appointment was somefew hours and spoke at the courthouse. ment of the day.

DEMOCRATIC PARTY HOPELESSLY DIVIDED IN THE SUCKER STATE.

Address Issued by the Gold-Standard Advocates to Their Brethren · Throughout the Country.

ANOTHER TICKET ADVOCATED

SOUND-MONEY DEMS URGED TO HOLD A NATIONAL CONVENTION,

Repudiate the Work of the Silver Horde and Nominate Candidates

BRYAN'S PARTY DENOUNCED

. for President and Vice President.

AND THE "BOY ORATOR OF THE PLATTE" CALLED A POPULIST.

Bolts in the East-Secretary Sheerin's Successor Chosen-Secret History of the Chicago Convention.

CHICAGO, July 13 .- The executive committee of the gold-standard Democrats of and prepared an address to the Democracy of the other States in the Union. the unanimous opinion of dates for President and Vice President. The address is as follows:

"To Our Fellow-Democrats of Other

"A national convention convened under just closed its session in the city of Chicago. It entered on its work by violating all party precedents in the rejection of a distinguished Democrat as its temporary presiding officer. It deprived a sovereign State of a voice in its deliberations by unseating without cause or legal justification delegates elected with all the regularity known to party organization, It refused to indorse the honesty and fidelity of the present Democratic national administration. It adopted a platform which favors the free and unlimited coinage of silver by this country alone at the ratio of 16 to 1, and thereby it repudiated a time-honored Democratic principle which demands the strictest maintenance of a sound and stable currency. Finally, to make it still plainer, that although in name it was not, in fact, a Democratic convention, it nominated for President one who is not in his politics and has not always been even in professions, a Demo-

"This has made a crisis, both for the Nation and the Democratic party, that sound-money Democrats must at once decide what political action they will take for the protection of the honor of the Nation, the prosperity of the people, the life and usefulness of the party. The soundmoney Democrats of Illnois have fully made up their minds that a new Democratic national convention should be called for the earliest feasible day to nominate Democratic candidates for President and Vice President, and to adopt a platform of Democratic principles, and they desire to state to the Democrats of the other

States their reasons, as follows: "First-Sound-money Democrats owe it to the country to make it certain at once that their revolt against free silver is defair to oblige the credit of the Nation and the business and industrial interests of sound-money Democrats will do ber and wait until November to find out.

"Second-The nomination of a new ticket argue the sound-money question to Democratic voters. Republican sincerity on that question is doubted by the mass of Democrats. The tariff question will be put to the front and insisted upon by Republican speakers and the Republican press, as it has persistently been by Mr. McKinley himself. Democrats will not listen to lessons on finance when accompanied by abuse of the Democratic party. The most effective force at this time for a campaign is the force resting in the sound-money Democrats, for they are profoundly in earnest

and can get hearing from Democrats that the Republicans cannot possibly get. "Third-A new convention would also preserve for the future the opportunities of the Democratic party. Unless a clear-cut separation is made between the genuine Democrats and Democrats who are drifting into Populism, or are already in Populism, and unless a clear-cut separation is chance of regaining public confidence for years to come. The sound-money Democrats in the different States must either make it clear that they have no association with the Bryan party or they must accept association and entanglement with it; and all State organizations will, in the public mind, be for it that do not make it absolutely clear that they are against it. The sound-money Democrats are already sufficiently organized in this State to be able to meet their fellow-Democrats in a new representatives of other States whenever a representative conference can be brought

"Communications should be addressed to Mr. Charles E. Ewing, chairman, Palmer

The address is signed by John M. Palmer, Charles E. Ewing, James H. Eckels, Franklin McVeagh, Benjamin T. Cable, William S. Foreman, Thomas A. Moran, John P. Hopkins, Henry S. Robbins, A. A. Goodrich, James T. Hoblitt, Adolph Kraus, James E. Sheehan, Charles Williamson, Lynden Evans and R. E. Spangler, constituting the executive committee of the he nest-money Democracy of Hilmois.

"SI" SHEERIN'S SUCCESSOR.

C. A. Walsh, of Iowa, Made Jones's Temporary Secretary.

CHICAGO, July 12.-C. A. Walsh, of Iowa, just closed, was to-day selected temporary